THE COURTS.

The Murder of Avigliano in Naples-Examination of the Accused.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY.

Yesterday Denis Holiand gave bail in \$2,500 be fore Commissioner osborn on a charge of having taken into his possession and disposed of about 1,400 cigars, knowing the same to have been

smuggled.

A new Grand Jury was impanelled yesterday in the United States Circuit Court and adjourned

tili next Saturday.

J. B. Martinez and S. Serpa were arrested and yesterday brought before Commissioner Shields on the complaint of G. T. Moorehouse and R. M. Kimuali, special agents of the Treasury, from Bos-ton, who declare that the accused had sent on to that city between \$700 and \$800 worth of smuggled cigars and cigarettes, which, it is claimed, they sold to dealers there. Martinez gave \$5,000 ball and Serpa \$3,000.

Argument on the application for the production of the minutes of evidence taken before the Grand Jury that found a bill of indictment against Coroner Richard Croker, and also on the motion to admit to bail, was heard yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer before Judge Barrett. Alter a lengthy discussion and the citation of legal au thorities without number for and against the Court reserved his opinion upon the motion to ball, and roling against the application to produce the minutes of the Grand Jury. A full report will be found in another column

ITALIAN BRIGANDAGE.

The case of Angelo di Giacomo, who is charged before Commissioner Kenneth G. White with havaving been concerned in the alleged murder of a young man named Avigliano, near Naples, Italy, in the year 1867, was resumed yesterday. The accused, it is stated, was chased by the Italian success, and finally the prisoner turns up in this city, where he is arrested under the warrant of Commissioner White to answer the accusations above alluded to. The prisoner has undergone several examinations before the missioner, and at the last examination the counsel for the prisoner, Mr. F. C. Bowen, took the point that inasmuch as the treaty of extradition between the United States and the gdom of Italy did not come into effect until 1868, the year after the commission of the alleged crime, there was nothing whatever in existence to justify the surrender of the prisoner to the Italian government. Mr. Coudert, counsel for the Italian ernment, took the opposite view of the matter and argued in an able manner that the treaty did apply to the offence; that, in fact, the treaty might e regarded as having a retroactive effect, and that, this being so, the Court had no option but to surrender the prisoner to the demanding Power. He further argued that even if the treaty of 1868 did not apply to the case of the prisoner, the treaty which had been entered into between the United States and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies did. But it is somewhat remarkable that, when giving his judgment in the now famous and very remarkable case of Carl Vogt, Judge Blatchford, recounting the various treaties of extradition now in force between the United States and foreign countries, declared that the treaty with the Two Sicilies was no longer in existence, as it was entirely superseded by the later treaty entered into between the United States and Italy in the year 1885. Upon the points raised by counsel on both sides the Commissioner, for the purpose of enabing them to have it passed upon by Judge Blatchford, decided that the treaty of 1868 and apply to the case. Therengon comisel for the prisoner, Mr. Bowen, saed out a writ of habeas corpus to bring the question before the Comit for determination. The writ was returnable yesterday, and when the case was called Mr. Rowen opened the argument, insisting that the noints he had raised before the Commissioner were well founded, and that there was nothing whatever in the treaty to indicate that, under its provisions, a prisoner could be extradited for an offence committed before the treaty itself came into existence. He further claimed that the treaty with the Two Sicilies, was wiped out of existence by the later treaty with the Kingdom of Italy in 1868, as was held by the Court when pronouncing the decision in the case of Carl Vogt.

Mr. Coudert, counsel for the Italian government, contended, in reply, that the treaty declared that persons who, having been charged with the commission of crimes, had sought an asylum in the United States, shall be delivered up. Mr. Coudert held that the inaquage of the treaty expressly authorized extradition in cases of crime committed previous to the ratification of the treaty, where the party came to this country to seek an asylum in it, or was found therein. The language of the treaty expressly authorized extradition in cases of crime committed previous to the ratification of the treaty, where the party came to this country to seek an a Kingdom of the Two Sicilies did. But it is somewhat remarkable that, when giving his judgment

regards the crimes of indreer and arson. In the treaty with the Two Sicilles it was expressly stated therein that it should have no retroactive effect; yet, when the Italian government came to make the treaty of 1868 with the United States effect; yet, when the Italian government came to make the treaty of 1868 with the United States that clause was omitted, and from this he (Mr. Condert) inferred that the intention was to make it retroactive in its effect. The Italian treaty provided that no person should be surrendered for political offences. He asked whether this was not a question for the political power to determine. It was complained that the magistrate had refused, under the mandate, to take evidence of the alleged criminality of the prisoner; but this was only for the purpose of bringing the question before the Court. The power of extradition did not arise from the treaty; that was a power that vested in the general government. Even if there was no extradition treaty between the two governments, the moment the prisoner lanced on the shores of America with blood on his hands he had no rights here, and he could be surrendered to the Italian government; "for we," said counsel, "ill ways punish murderers." He could not see the force of the argument of the learned counsel on the other side to the effect that to send the accused back would be establishing an expost facto law. But in sending the prisoner back they would not be sending him back for punishment, but for trial. He quoived from a recent French work to the effect that in extradition treaties they could take cognizance of crimes committed anterior to the date of the ratification of the treaty.

Mr. Bowen, in reply, contended that all treaties

committed anterior to the date of the ratineation of the treaty.

Mr. Bowen, in reply, contended that all treaties made by the United States were made by the President and Congress in the same manner as the statute lsw of the country, and in making such treaties they could not make any of them in contravention of the constitution. He denied the proposation of counsel on the other side that the government could surrender a criminal to justice without the aid of a treaty.

Judge Blatchford took the papers and reserved by decision.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY.

Terence P. Smith vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and amonalty of New York.—This and several other cases were brought before Judge McAdam yesterday, in the Marine Court, Part 2. The plaintiff was one of the attaches of the Board of Aldermen, and sued to recover \$232 91, as a balance of salary due. The defence was that the sum claimed was in excess of the legal rate; that the ordinance increasing the plainum's salary was illegal; that the Board of Audit so decided, and that the plaintiff had accepted their award. The plaintiff admitted that he had received the sum awarded, under protest and after notice that he would insist upon the entire claim, and that the attempt to reduce it was an imposition. The Court rendered a judgment for the plaintiffor \$281.61, the amount claimed and interest, with costs and allowance.

Charles Gallaher such to recover \$186 for services as doorkeeper to the Board of Aldermen. The same delence was interposed, with the same result—judgment for plaintiff for \$222, the amount claimed and interest, with costs and allowance.

Patrick beveraux such to recover \$416.66 for services as messenger to the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Same defence, Judgment for plaintiff for \$646.86, the amount claimed and interest, with costs and allowance.

Michael Gayte such to recover \$210 for services as feader to the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Same defence. Judgment for plaintiff for \$251, the amount claimed and interest, with costs and allowance.

John Coyle sued to recover \$210 for services as that the Board of Audit so decided, and that the

ance.

John Coyle sued to recover \$276 for services as
sixth assistant clerk to the same Board. Same defence.

Judge McAdam, as in the other cases,
rendered a judgment for plaintin for \$334, the
amount claimed and interest, with costs and al-

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Decisions. Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, nige Woodruff rendered the following decisions:— United States vs. Loois Windmuller et al.—Let

the demorrer be overruled, with leave to the plaintiff to withdraw the demorrer, &c.

John H. Platt, assumed of Simoon Leland, Charles Leland and Warrer Leland, appellants, vs. William A. Harding, respondent.—Decree affirmed, with costs of appeal to be paid out of the estate of the bankrupts.

TOMBS POLICE COURT. Stealing Cont Trimmings.

Before Judge Kasmire.

Yesterday alternoon a young man of respectable appearance and pleasing address entered the store of Mr. Philip S. Taggart, at No. 388 Broadway, and asked the price of some coat trimmings. While the clerk turned around to get some sam-ples down from the shelf, Charles Holmes, the pies down from the shelf, Charles Holmes, the young man of pleasing address, took fourteen dozen "coat bindings" and thrust them into his pocket. Mr. Taggart saw him and called in officer Ives, of the Broadway Squad, who arrested Holmes. When zearched at the Tombs it was found that Holmes had stolen more than he was seen to take, for his pockets contained several other valuable samples. He was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

He Had a Sweet Tooth. Jack McCarty was brought before the Court fo stealing a barrel of candy from the sidewalk in front of No. 63 Barclay street. John Bergh, a watchman, caught and arrested him in the act. The candy was valued at \$80, and McCarty was held for examination.

Taking Time by the Forelock. Yesterday afternoon George Bolle entered the jeweiry store of Mrs. Lillie Davis, at No. 196 South street, and asked to be shown some watches. street, and asked to be shown some watches. The lady obliged him, and, thinking that a certain one was best suited to his use, he informed the lady to that effect and left the store on a run without paying. Mrs. Davis gave chase, and George was caught by Officer Rikeman, of the Third precinct, who brought him to Court, where he was held in \$1,000 bail to answer the charge.

An Old Wound.

John Norton and Michael Braham were bailed pasterday on a charge of felonious assault and

yesterday on a charge of felonious assault and battery, which they committed on the person of battery, which they committed on the person of Jeremiah Clifforo some time last month. They have been locked up awaiting the result of Jere-miah's injuries, and as he was well enough to go to Court yesterday to swear out a complaint against them the Court accepted bail and set the case down for Thursday next.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS. Arraignment and Sentence of Criminals-Remarkable Prevalence

Crime. Before Judge Moore. The Grand Jury came into Court shortly before noon and presented a large batch of indictments. Judge Moore thanked the jury and discharged

them for the term.

Andrew S. Leach was arraigned upon an indictment found against him for felonious assault with intent to kill. He pleaded not guilty, and was re-

William Decker, indicted for burglary in the third degree and grand larceny, pleaded not

guilty. He will be tried on Monday.

James Reddy, indicted for burgiary in the third degree, pleaded not guilty. He was committed to tail to await trial.

John W. Shearman, a young man who was released from State Prison on the 9th of May last, where he served a term of five years for forgery, was arraigned upon two indictments, charging him with the commission of the same class of offence, i. e., forging checks on banks. The Court, after lecturing the prisoner, who pleaded guilty, sentenced him to the Kings County Penitentiary, upon the first indictment for four years an six months, and upon the second for a term of looking man, hung his head and with rapid stride and flushed I ace followed the officer to the "prison

John Sullivan, for stealing \$40, was arraigned, pleaded guilty and will be sentenced to-morrow. James Garland and Daniel O'Loughlin, two

James Garland and Daniel O'Lougalin, two
youths, pleaded not guilty to an indictment for
assault, and they will be tried on Wednesday.

Henry Nailor, for stealing a watch and chain,
pleaded not guilty. Trial on the 25th inst.

Jonn Hayse, grand larceny, pleaded guffty. He
will be sentenced on Monday.

Patrick Flynn, for biting off the thumb of Benjamin Fisk, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Was remanded for trial on Tuesday.

George Ambrose pleaded not guilty to a charge
of rape and Andrew Willets entered the same
plea to an indictment for grand larceny. They
will be tried on Friday.

Por burgiary in the third degree Robert Jackson
and James Hopkins were arraigned. They protested their innocence and will be tried on Friday.

Affred Clark and William Squires were remanded for trial upon indictments for grand larceny.

David Davis, alias Davison, grand larceny, and

eny.

David Davis, alias Davison, grand larceny, and
David Davis, alias Davison, grand larceny, and John Mankell, indicted for a similar crime, claimed to be innocent. Triai on Tuesday.

Timotay Shea and Joseph Classon, grand larceny, pleaded not guilty. Triai on Tuesday.

Edward DeLuce, indicted for burglary in the third degree, Edward Power, William Hughes and Thomas Lawler, pleaded not guilty and were remanded for trial.

third degree, Edward Power, Whilam Highes and Thomas Lawler, pleaded not guilty and were remanded for trial.

Patrick McGinley and William Durley, for carrying concealed weapons, will be tried on Monday.

Francis Grady, for attempted burglary, was also arraigned, and will be tried on Wednesday.

Benjamin Ryan, was arraigned and committed for trial for felonious assault, with intent to kill.

Thomas McGrath, a coarse looking man of fifty years, convicted of having attempted to shoot his wife, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

wile, was sentenced to the Penttentary for six months.

Thomas Flynn, indicted for seduction under promise of marriage, pleaded not guitty. The trial is set down for Friday.

George F. McClellan, twenty-one years of age, said to be a relative of the General, was, upon conviction for bigamy the day previous, sentenced to the Penttentiary for one year. In passing sentence the Judge said he imposed the ightest penalty under the law for that grade of crime, out of regard for the extreme youth of the prisoner, and also in consideration of the circumstances of the case. The prisoner was married in an East New York justice court to his second wife while intoxicated.

PIRST DISTRICT JUSTICE'S COURT.

The Third Street "Shooting" Case-The Tables Turned on a Complainant-The Court Holds Williamson and Martin and Discharges Michael Dowd. Before Justice Delmar.

Justice Delmar, of Brooklyn, yesterday rendered his decision in a very strange case. On the 29th of last August a fight occurred in front of Michael Dowd's liquor store, No, 129 Third street, during which, it was charged, Dowd shot one of his as-sailants. Henry Williamson and Jack Martin called at Dowd's store and drank several times. Williamson owed Dowd a bill, which he refused in very offensive language to pay. Mrs. Dowd then quietly ejected Williamson and Martin, saying they should make no disturbance there. They went away angry and in fifteen minutes returned, Williamson having in his hand an iron pipe about two inches thick and three and a half feet long. Martin entered Dowd's store again and demanded "more drink or fight," and he was not particular which. Mrs. Dowd put him out a second time, after which he commenced to beat her boy. Dowd ran out to save his son, whereupon Williamson, who was hiding benind a tree box, set upon him with the iron bar, struck him on the neck and breast, inficting serious wounds, and knocked him, insensiole, into the street. Dowd was picked up by his wife and carried into his store. Mrs. Dowd went for an officer, and when the latter arrived Williamson charged Dowd with shooting him in the shoulder, and pointed to a wound that looked as if it had been made by a builet. He was taken to the hospital, but no builet could be found. Dowd was arrested, and, by advice of Counselfor Keady, preierred a counter charge against Williamson and Martin, charging them with attempting to murder him. Mr. Bergen appeared for Williamson. Three witnesses swore that they saw Dowd fire a pistol, one of them postuvely; and Dr. Rockwell, who attended Williamson, testified that the wound looked like a builet wound, but he did not probe it, and could not say positively that it was such. No hole could be found in Williamson's clothing. Dr. Westbrook, who and probe the wound at the Long Island College Hospital on the night of the occurrence, testified for the detence that it was only "skin deep" and did not look like a builet. Mr. Dowd, his wife and Mr. Conly, who witnessed the whole afray, swore that thowd fired no snot that night and had no pistol to fire with. Dowd alleged further that the story of the shooting was part of a conspiracy against him, and that the witnesses who swore to it testified for the detence chant towd fired no snot that night and had no pistol to fire with. Dowd alleged further that the story of the shooting was part of a conspiracy against hi saying they should make no disturbance They went away angry and in fifmarder. For the defendant D Henry Williamson, Mr. Bergen.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT CALENDAR

Before Judge Barnard. 221, 230, 231, 71, 198, 232, 23 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245.

THE WASHINGTON CONSPIRACY.

eeh of Harrington in His Own Defence-Energetic Claim of Innocence-Tactics of the Defence Cut Short by Judge Humphreys.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21, 1874. In the Criminal Court to-day Harrington ad-dressed the jury, saying that he was not unmindful of the old adage, that had grown to be almost an axiom in this country, that "he who pleads to be his duty to make a short address upon the No one could be more desirous of a speedy termination of this trial than himself; for since the 23d of April last this case had hung around him like a pail. It had cast its shade over her to his pratting boy, and one whose form was hid-den from view in the tomb was covered by it. From the time when the Star Chamber report was made to the public to this hour he had been maligned and hunted down like a partridge in the wood. The Gibsons and the Woods and the Alexanders, backed by the strong arm of the government, and combined to hunt him down and fasten upon him the gulit of this case. He had asked no favors, he had claimed no indulgence, he asked none now and he begged of counsel for the government, when he came to make the final argument in the case and attack him and his character,

that he would do it in the strongest manner and strike him with boldness and power, and not to cover him up and weaken his case by surrounding him with his sympany. Harrington look up the letter, warning him of the contemplated burgiary, and explained his cenhociton with the matter, and was allown to some of his friends, all of whom poob-pooned it. He noulded the Major of Police, and it was nearly decided to pay some attention to the matter. They went down to the office and watched it, and after the entrance to the hall of the building by two or three persons it was really decided to pay some attention to the matter. They went down to the office and watched it, and after the entrance to the hall of the building by two or three persons it was decided that hight, and he solemnip affirmed that all the events of that highly which followed were the entrance of the contemplate which followed were the entrance of the contemplate which followed were the events of the contemplate which followed were the entrance of the contemplate which followed were the entrance of the contemplate which followed were the entrance of the contemplate with the events of contemplate which followed were the entrance of the contemplate with the events of the contemplate which followed were the contemplate was in command. They started across the park to go to his own nouse, where he expected to remain the rest of the high, and had it not been for the middle have gone home, where he would have been in entire ignorance of all that transpired during the remainder of that night, and all this trouble would not have walked another rod, but would have gone home, where he would have been in entire ignorance of all that transpired during the remainder of that night, and all this trouble would not have such as a fight, and he would not surprise the world he had been to the contemplate of the contemplate of the contemplate of the world he increase of the contemplate of the conte

gram intact, for the government did not know who wrote that despatch, and before they could introduce it they must prove that he (Harrington) wrote it. He would not have it destroyed unner any circumstances, and he had as much right to say that the counsel for the government had abstracted that telegram as they had to impute its absence to him. They might not have done it themselves, but they were surrounded by a band of men who were used to such capers, and they could have picked up this despatch and have eaten it up as easily as they could have eaten one of Welker's best dunners. He spoke about the release of Benton, and said he only did what he considered his duty, and what he always would do, and what he would do again, and that was to give every man his liberty on ball when the case warranted it. At this very time, he also suggested, Hayes could procure his release on ball.

Mr. Harrington spoke nearly two hours and closed by urging his own vindication and declaring his willingness to leave everything, his life and his reputation and honor, in the hands of the jury, and saying that in all of his official acts he had never yet tarnished his name or his honor.

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session. After recess, Mr. Davidge, for the fourth time since the close of the testimony, said he was de-bating in his own mind about the necessity of further arguing this case. It there was any doubt in the mind of any man about the entire inno-

Judge (interrupting)—Stop a minute Mr. Davidge, do you wish to argue this case to the jury.
Mr. Davidge—I am coming to that, Your Honor.
Judge—Well, if you wish to argue it, please state
how much time you want.
Mr. Davidge—I was about to state that if there
was any doubt—
Index—Papes there Mr. Davidge.

Mr. Davidge—I was about to state that if there was any doubt—
Judge—Pause there, Mr. Davidge,
Mr. Davidge—Well, I will not pursue the subject forther in that direction. It is the wish of my friends and those of the defendant that I should make a few remarks to the jury, but I do not leel quite able to do so to-day, but i'l am pressed to decide now, I shall decide not to speak. If left till Monday I will decide and will assure the Court I shall not occupy more than half or three-quarters of an hour.

Judge Humphreys said he did not want to press counsel. To-morrow would be Sanday and Thursday Thauksgiving, and he thought by the arrangement now indicated he would be able to present his charge to the jury by Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The jury might be out an hour, or a day, or longer, but he should remain within the call of the Court, night and day, till the case was completed and the jury discharged.

The Court then adjourned till Monday.

METING OUT JUSTICE IN JERSEY.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Jersey City yesterday Thomas Fox was convicted of an assault and battery on James Bond in a barroom on election day, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year. A boy named Michael Tigne. who had been in the habit of pilfering from the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was sent to the State Reform School. sent to the State Reform School. John Larkin, another youth who attempted to steal from a store at the corner of Eric and Third streets was also sent to the Reform School. Frederick Schelbe, inducted for the murder of Jacob Schultz by stabiling aim with a knife, at Florai Park, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. His trial was postponed till next term, as the indictment was found so fate that it would be impossible to have the trial take place to is term.

PROBABLE WIFE MURDER.

A case of brutality shown by a husband to his wife was discovered yesterday afternoon which may result in a homicide. The police of the tieth precinct were informed about three o'clock that Mary Arn Kinsella was suffering in-tensely from wounds inflicted upon her by her husband, Michael. Such was visited at her resi-dence, No. 509 Eleventr avenue, and found to be so seriously hurt that such was removed to Belle-vue Hospital. Later in the afternoon her mis-band was arrested and locked up in the Twentieth precinct station house. My Rinsella is about forty years old. o'clock that Mary Ann Kinsella was suffering in

NEW YORK CITY.

Daniel Connell, a laborer, fell into a sewer in Sinety-second street yesterday afternoon and bruised himself painfully.

A child named William Whalen, aged two years,

The police made 1,927 arrests during the

of the Hebrew Young Men's Association course next Wednesday evening, on "Educational

Treasury Agents Howe and Brackett, assisted

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage will lecture on "People

We Meet" to-morrow evening at the Spring street Presbyterian church, near Varick street, for the benefit of the Sunday school. Shortly before seven o'clock yesterday morning a fire was caused in the steam fitting shop of Pe-

tix Demartin, on the fourth floor of No. 40 Greene street, by a spark from a forge. Damage \$25. A woman named Doyle, sixty years of age, who

had not been seen alive since Wednesday evening last, was found dead yesterday in her room, at No. 80 Cliff street. Coroner Woltman was notified to

Thirty-third street and Lexington avenue, desire to inform those who have made arrangements to become permanent inmates that, unless they enter immediately, their places will be given to

Michael Cavanagh was taken sick yesterday

morning while in Canal street, at the corner of

Church. He fell to the pavement and died almost instantly. His body was sent to the Morgue. Cav-anagh was agod thirty.two years and resided at No. 32 Jay street.

The triends of the colored orphans wish to give

a Thanksgiving dinner to the 250 children at the Asylum, 143d street and Boulevard, and would

giadly receive donations of eatables or money, which may be left at Mrs. Landon's, No. 7 East Fourteenth street, or at Mrs. Stokes', No. 37 Madison avenue.

The City of London, Inman line, sailed yester-

gers. The Ethiopia, Anchor line, sailed with 20

gers. The Ethiopia, Anchor line, salled with 20 cabin and 335 steerage passengers. The Hohenstauten, German Lloyd's line, carried 38 cabin and 106 steerage passengers. The Baltic, White Star line, took 91 cabin passengers.

An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Eickhoff in the case of Nathan Bass, a German, nearly forty years of age, late of No. 42 Chinton passengers, who died from injuries received on the 19th

street, who died from injuries received on the 19th uit. in Second avenue, near Third street, by being run over by car No. 60 of the Second avenue line. Six of the jury found that the occurrence was accidental, but the seventh juror censured the railroad company.

The newly organized surveying party for work

among the antiquities of Palestine, under the

leadership of Colonel J. C. Lane, will start from

this city next Saturday and proceed via England, where it will receive reinforcements. Professor Payne, who has been on the ground for two years, will soon make his report. Rev. O. S. St. John, Secretary, No. 26 Exchange place, will give any desired information.

A fair is to be held at No. 30 Union square in aid of

Girls, whose admirable institution, at No. 136 Sec-

way track in Ninth avenue, near Twentieth street,

way trace in Ainti avenue, near a wentiest street, yesterday morning and was badly injured. He made an effort to get on the twenty-three minutes to eight train, which was moving south from the station, despite the admonitions of the station master, and missing the platform iell headlong to the sidewisk below. He was carried to his home, and it is believed his injuries are serious.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Laing, commanding the Seventy-ninth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., has addressed a note to Colonel Wm. C. Church, Presi-

dressed a note to Colonel Wm. C. Church, President of the National Rifle Association, expressing surprise at the decision of the executive body of the Rifle Association depriving the Seventy-ninth of the Gathing gun, the prize lately shot for in a contest at Creedmoor, and announcing that the gun is at the disposal of the association. Colonel Laing argues against the judgment of the Board, but concludes by saying that his regiment having taken whole batteries in the shock of arms while highting for the National Union, can afford to lose one for union and good jeeling in the National Guard.

The Ladies' Association of the New York Hos-

pital for Women will give an informal entertain-

BROOKLYN.

There were 484 arrests in this city during the

The total amount levied by the assessors upon the city at large for the Gowanus improvement is \$85,782 30.

Aldermen elect James Kane, of the Sixth ward;

Charles T. Trowbridge, of the Tenth, and David Acker, of the Sixteenth, were sworn in yesterday.

Yesterday Comptroller elect Samuel S. Powell,

ok the oath of office before City Clerk Bishop. Mr. Powell has been three times elected Mayor of

In aid of the poor of St. Ann's parish a lecture

evening, by Rev. Father McKenna, the Dominical preacher. His subject will be "The Altar and the Sacrifice."

Of the total amount of the tax levy of 1873 to be

raised in Brooklyn in the year 1874, up to Novem-

ber 14, Collector Burrows has collected \$6,230,229 11, leaving a balance to be collected of \$1,639,438 77. This is reported as a fair collection, as compared with other years.

William Muir, arrested on charge of offering a

\$1,000 stolen bond for sale, was arraigned yester-day before Police Justice Waish and was com-mitted to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused furnished ball in the sum of \$2,000 and was released from custody.

The residence of Mr. Wagner, No. 460 Washing-

ton avenue, was entered by thieves on Friday

evening last while the family were at supper, and

the rogues, making their way up stairs to the sleeping apartments, collected diamonds and wearing apparel to the value of \$500, with which they nade their exit undetected. No arrests.

Detective Looney yesterday arrested John Gil-

len, twenty-one years of age, charged with being

implicated in the murderous assault upon Patrick Briody, an old man, who resides at No. 454 Columbia street, and is now in a very critical condition, consequent upon the injuries which he received at the hands of a party of roughs on the 28th of last

Application was made in the City Court yester-

day, before Judge Neilson, by Carl Jouach, as President of Moitke Stamm, of No. 155, of the Order of

ident of Moitee Stamm, of No. 15c, of the Order of Red Men, to restrain Carl Kuhnis et al. from drawing \$600. deposited to their credit in the South Brooklyn Credit, but which plaintiff claims. It appears that a division occurred among the officer of the Stamm Lodge, and the dissenters carried off the funds, which they deposited to the credit of the new lodge. The Court ordered that the case should stand over until Saturday next.

LONG ISLAND.

The new barkentine Tyler was launched from the shippard of Jesse Carli, at Northport, yester-day.

The appliances of the Flushing Fire Department are said to be entirely inadequate in case of a

past week.

day, carrying 26 cabin and 300 steerage pa

by Inspector Fideau, seized 4,000 smuggled cigars from the corner of Twelth street and Fourth ave-

serious confingration, only about 500 feet or good hose being available.

bishop R. Wistar Morris, of Oregon, is an-nounced to preach in St. George's church, Hemp-stead, this forenoon, and to address the children of the Sunday school at half-past two o'clock P. M. A fatal case of smallvex has occurred at the Queens County Poor Farm. The subject was taken died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the resi-dence of his parents, No. 850 First avenue. to the Island about two weeks ago as a pauper and the disease was developed in a lew days after reek. There were 521 deaths, 457 births, 167 mar-tages and 44 still births during the same period. Hon. Carl Schurz will deliver the second lecture

The carriage house of Mr. Abner K. Bedell, of Hempstead, was broken open on Friday night by

Hempstead, was broken open on Friday hight by thieves, who stole a valuable double barrelled gun and a lot of harness. Depredations by chicken thieves are quite common in that neighborhood.

The house of Mr. William Wagner, at Laurel Hill, was entered through a second stery window on Friday morning, between one and two o'clock, by means of a indicer taken from an adjoining yard, and a gold waten and chain, with other valuables, were stolen. Mr. Wagner offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

A horse, drives by Mrs. Abby Crawford, ran way on Priday evening at Freeport. The wagon was caught against a lamppost in front of the Methodist church, and the shock threw Mrs. Crawlord about twenty feet, her head coming, it violent contact with the sidewall. She was taken up insensible and carried immediately to Jr. Benton's, where her hurts were attended to; but the Doctor has little hope of her recovery.

The dedication of the First Methodist church (formerly the Old church) at Rockville Centre will take place to-day. The Rev. Alexander Clark, of Pittsburg, Pa., editor of the Methodist Recorder, will proved the secondary. a fire in the bookbindery of August Walton, on the second floor of No. 186 East Thirteenth street. Fire and water damaged the stock to the value of \$200, and the building to that of \$50. At the meeting of the Geographical Society to-morrow evening Dr. I. I. Hays will make his reof Pittsburg, Pa., editor of the Methodist Recorder, will preach the sermon, and the Rev. J. J. Smith and other well known uninsters will take part in the services. The church is capable of a commodating about 800 persons. Devotional meethogs will be continued during the week. The question of baving music in their services has for some time been under discussion by the members of the society, but they have finally decided in favor of music, by a vote of 101 to 45.

Two sections of the main pipe of the Flushing water works have now been tested, the last one on Tuesday last. They each stood a pressure of from 110 to 120 pounds, when, in each case, a deport of his recent travels as the society's representative in iceland, and Dr. Du Chailiu will illustrate the habits and customs of the Laplanders.

The managers of the "Peabody Home," corner

110 to 120 pounds, when, in each case, a fective length of pipe was discovered and fective length of pipe was discovered and replaced, and they are both now capable of standing the required maximum pressure of 1se pounds, although the ordinary pressure is expected never to exceed 100 pounds. The engineers and contractors propose to have a final test of the entire works on Thanksgiving Day; but if that is found to be impossible, there will be an extibition of the capacity of the works through the section of pipe in the northern part of the village. On Thursday evening there was a meeting of chizens in the trustees' room, at which arrangements were inade for a suitable celebration of the completion of the works on Thanksgiving Day. There will be a procession, with music and addresses, and it is expected that the public test of the works will attract a large attendance.

WESTCHESTER.

A "Yonkers Bar Association" has been formed

by the legal traternity of that city.

The official vote in the county for Governor, as announced by the Board of County Canvassers, is as ioliows:—Tilden, 9,166; Dix, 7,145, and Ciark,

Six women had their pockets picked while at-tending a funeral at Kingsbridge a few days slace. A female operator is believed to have done the diffting?

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Yonkers (Rev. Father Slevin, paster), a grand sacred concert will be given this evening, for which occasion a brilliant array of vocal musical taient has been secured. The proceeds will go to aid the school in connection with the church. An intelligent dog leading a horse through the

An interigent dog teaming a noise time and a streets of white Plains may be witnessed at that place almost daily. The rope affixed to the natter is tied around the neck of the dog, which appears to conduct its equine charge so as to avoid passing venicles and other objects with a sagacity almost human. In consequence of the numerous petty burg-

Giris, whose admirable institution, at No. 139 Second avenue, is doing a noble, charitable work in the care and reformation of a large and interesting class of young women, who, except for the assistance of the kind women who give their lives to save them, would soon find homes in dens of vice. The entertainment will open December 1, and continue for two weeks.

Mr. Cyrus W. Miner, residing at No. 471 West laries and robberies which have lately taken place at New kochelle, a number of the citizens of that place have determined to form a vigilance complace have determined to form a vigilance committee for the better protection of their lives and property. To this end an organization numbering over fifty men has been effected, each member having signed an agreement that he will devote one night in the week to patrolling the village. This arrangement will allow a formidable force of armed men to be on duty nightly, and should any nocturnal prowier fall into their hands he will doubtless be roughly dealt with.

Since the Yonkers Board of Water Commissioners has adopted the plans of Engineers Wilson

sioners has adopted the plans of Engineers Wilson and Greene, proposing to construct a storage reservoir on the Grassy Sprain River, a pretty general opposition to the scheme is being manifested by the people. Walle the latter admit that they want a plentiful supply of good water and are willing to be taxed \$600,000 for that purpose, they decidedly object to the costly experiment of locating the aqueous receptacle on a deposit of peat or muck; for although Professor Chandler has, as the result of his analysis, reported that the objectionable feature named would not affect the purity of the water, tests with similar ingredients have just been made by two prominent citizens, who thereby demonstrated a contrary result. It is rumored that the aid of the courts will be invoked to restrain the Water Commussioners from carrying out their present resolves in connection with the Grassy Sprain. Meantime a mass meeting of the citizens has been called for the purpose of taxing action in the premises. sioners has adopted the plans of Engineers Wilson

ment in their new building, at the corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street, on Tuesday evening, November 24. This is the first of a series of entertainments to be given by these ladies preliminary to a grand fair at the end of the season. Distinguished artists in the musical and dramatic professions have tendered their services. The officers of the association are:—President, Mrs. Parke Godwin; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Jonathan Sturges, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. Horace F. Clark, Mrs. Setem H. Wales, Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske; Treasurer, Mrs. William L. Andrews; Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Ogden Hegeman. This institution has been at work for more than six years, at Second avenue and Twelith street, where it has treated some seven hundred women, mainly as charity, and, needing more room, has lately purchased its present quarters, for which it owes \$30,000, and appeals to the public for aid to discharge it. The tickets for the opening entertainment are for sale at Rushton's pharmacy. Broadway, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets; price \$1. ington avenue and Thirty-seventh street, on of taking action in the premises. STATEN ISLAND. The County Court, Judge Metcalfe presiding, will convene at Richmond on Tuesday next with a

petit jury, for the trial of civil causes carried over from the last regular term and new causes on ap-peals from decisions of justices of the peace. Mr. George A. Middlebrook, of Port Richmond, has been appointed by the Supervisor, Justices and Town Clerk of Northfield as Justice of the Pence, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his father, and has already been sworn into

About ten o'clock last evening, as Antoine Francis, a sailor on board the pilot boat Negus, was attempting to get into the small boat from the dock at Stapleton, he lost his hold and fell upon the gunwale of the boat, breaking one of his legs and thence fell into the water, and would doubtless have been drowned but for the efforts of Officer Brown, who, hearing his cries, rescued him and conveyed him to the Seamen's Retreat, where he received proper attendance.

The chicken roosts about Clifton are again suffering from the depredations of thieves. On Friday night several of the chicken houses in outskirts of the village were entirely stripped. It is supposed that several persons who are going the rounds pretending to be purchasing chickens, and who are shown the piaces where they are kept, return at night and commit the depredations complained of. Some vagabonds near the wood road are supposed to be implicated.

NEW JERSEY.

Hon. N. P. Banks lectured last evening in Easton

on "The American Republic-Will It Endure?" A crowded audience greeted him.

It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad mpany contemplates purchasing the old ordnance works, at Trenton, with the intention of making a repair shop for locomotives.

Rev. Dr. S. A. Clark and U. S. Livingstone have gone to Pittsburg to formally announce to Dr. Scarborough his election as Bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of Southern New Jersey.

An old tax warrant just discovered sets forth that Joseph Bonaparte was taxed in 1821 \$160 for 1,600 acres of land by Nathan Satterthwaite, then Assessor of Bordentown. Mr. Satterthwaite still lives and says he "stuck it on a little, as Bony was rich and could stand it." A petition, signed by Senator Frelinghuysen and

a large number of Newarkers, having been presented to the Court, praying that sentence be indefinitely postponed in the case of John A. Broad-well, the defaulting Tax Receiver, Judge Denne yesterday announced its indefinite postponement. This bears out the Herald's remark that the case was virtually disposed of.

The case of the Attorney General and the Board

of Chosen Freeholders of Monmouth County vs. the New York and Long Branch Railroad, came ap before Chancellor Runyon yesterday for argument on the injunction to restrain the company from building two draws, forty-one feet wide, over Ocean Creek and compet them to make the draws sixty-one feet wide. As the plaintiffs did not appear the injunction was dismissed with costs. Fires continue to rage on the Blue Mountains.

Warren county, and on the Sparts Mountains, Sussex county. Considerable destruction has oc-Sussex county. Considerable destruction has oc-curred to the property of the Delaware Water Gap Company, in the former place, and a force of about fity men was called out a few days ago to save the buildings belonging to that company. The origin of these fires is traced to a party of nunters, and steps have been taken to prevent trespassing on these lands in future in order to insure against the occurrence of any similar acts of care-lesaness. Several thousand acres of timber have been destroyed on the Sparta Mountains.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Four Buildings Shattered in Jera sey City.

A Colored Woman Feriously Injured-Providence tial Bscape of Ten Persons-The Boiler Thrown a Distance of Four Hundred Feet.

At ten o'clock pesterday morning a terrible boller explosion took place in the soap factory of Mr. J. Weilwood, Nos. 335 and 337 Newark avenue, Jersey City. As will be seen by a perusal of the facts connected with the explosion, it was the result of a daring experiment.

A new machine, consisting of a matchine are

A new machine, consisting of a metallic rake re-volving within an iron soap vat and connected with a small steam engine, was being tested when the explosion occurred. Mr. Wellwood bad gauged the salety valve at fifty pounds pressure and soon afterward directed one of the machinists to see if there was sufficient water in the boiler. The machinist did so and re-turned to the front building. No one remained in the boiler room. In the front part of the building; and within thirty feet of the boiler, were Mr. Wellwood, his two sons, aged about six and ten years, his father, four workmen and two machinists, making ten in all. Mr. Wellwood had his hand on the supply valve, ready to proceed with the test, when the explosion occurred. The shocking affair will be best understood by his own relation of the circumstances: "While I had my hand on that valve (pointing it out to a Hexald reporter), place. For a few moments I could not realise what happened—a nundred bells were ringing in my ears. Before I had fully recovered my senses the door came tumbling down; but, thanks to Providence, that row of soap boxes caught it on Frovidence, that row of soap boxes caught it on the one side and the adjoining building on the other prevented the side wall from giving out, and thus that side of the ceiling remained in place. But for these two circumstances you would be now searching for the bodies of us all. My nrat im-puise was to rush for my little boy, who was stand-ing between the soap vat and the boiler room, and you can imagine my feelings when I saw him standing upright and looking into my face. He was literally covered with mortar. Not one of that was literally covered with mortar. Not one of that group of ten within those walls sustained any injury. I am still so bewildered with a recollec-

group of ten within those walls sustained any injury. I am still so bewhitered with a recollection of the terrible affair and the providential escape of my children, my father and my men that I have not thought for a moment on my losses. They will not fall short of \$25,000. The bother was forty inches in diameter and eight feet in length. It had been in use four years. It was never employed for motive power, but simply to generate steam for boiling purposes. After I had set the valve at fifty, one of my men discovered two pairs of tongs, which must have been placed on the lever by one of the machilists so that the boilor might carry a heavier pressure. When the explosion occurred the boiler assembled, making an angle of about sixty degrees, sweeping the ceilings and roof into debris. Robert Harriott, the pound keeper, was standing at his door, when his house trembled with the concussion. He gives his experience as follows:—For a moment or so I did not know what on earth had happened, out when I saw that boiler spinning up in the air—Oh! didn't it spin round, so—to the neight of 150 feet, sailing like a balloon and stopfing for a moment, I thought it was coming down on the railroad trestie work. Why, if it had come toward my house it wouldn't leave a living soul in one of those houses. It was the narrowest escape I ever knew. It cleared over houses, telegraph wires and all.

The boiler leit beside the trestie work of the Pennsylvania Rairoad dop feet from its starting point and imbedded their in the ascent and fell on the sidewak in Newark avenue, smashing two facts of it remained above the water. An examination of it showed that the part which yielded was the fire box. The smoke chamber became detached in the ascent and fell on the sidewak in Newark avenue, smashing two parreis. The leiting which covered the boiler was spattered against doors and windows underneath the track pursued by the boiler.

When the boiler went up the work of destruction commenced. A coolered woman named Eliza Peterson was sitting in he

THE FREEHOLDERS' FRAUD!

Presentment by the Grand Jury-Why Peculations on the Part of Chosen Freeholders Remained Unchecked-A Lesson for Taxpayers.

attention to the frauds perpetrated on the taxpayers of Hudson county, N. J., by officials ap-pointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders. Facts were also presented to show that some of the Freeholders themselves were directly or indirectly concerned in these frauds. An investigation was ordered by the Board and the result was a sweeping condemnation of one member of the Board. All the papers in the case were sent to the Grand Jury, who concuded

one memoer of the Board. All the papers in the case were sent to the Grand Jury, who concluded their labors yesterday. They found 160 oills of indictment during the term, and they submitted the following presentment:—

The Grand Jury has examined a large number of witnesses and listened to testimony regarding certain alleged acts of members of the Board of Unesen Fresholiters of this county, and would present as follows:—
The Grand Jury is satisfied from the testimony before them that for several years past it has been the custom tollowed by many members of the Board of Chosen Fresholiters, in which of the Board of Chosen Fresholiters, in the came to the county either in their own name or in the name of some other purson, thus enriching themselves by means of their official positions. These acts, if not actually criminal, we consider the same to the Constant and think they ought to be discontinued altogether.
The Grand Jury is satisfied that there acts are in vioc lation of the first section of the act entitled "An act to prevent municipal officers from being interested in public contracts," approved February 24, 1869, which provides "that it shall not be invalid for any member of the Board of Aldermen or Common Council of any city or borough in this State to be directly or inalrectly concerned in the construction of any bridge of building of any kind whatsoever to be constructed for the public use or AT THE FURLIC EXPENSE,

the public use or ATTHE FURILIC EXPENSE, or to be a party to any contract or agreement, either agricular or surety, between the county, township or borough, as the case may be, and any other party."

The penalty for the violation of this section of the act is provided in the next section of the same act, which is as follows:

The pennky for the violation of this section of the act is provided in the next section of the same act, which is as follows:—

"Inat any Chosen Freeholder, committeeman, Alderman or Common Councilman, as the case may be who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section where the first section of the provisions of the foregoing section unto the corporation or body of which he is a member the full amount of his share in such contract and agreement, the same to be recovered in an action of debt with costs of suit in any court of competent jurisdiction by the said corporation or by any person or persons it may authorize to prosecute for the same, so that it would seem that indictance, and the Grand Jury would recommend that actions be brought at once to meet the first section of prosecute for the same, so that it would seem that indictance, and the Grand Jury would recommend that actions be brought at once to.

The Grand Jury consider the practice of any public officer whatever having any interest in furnishing supplies of any kind to or being interested durectly or indirectly in contracts with the boules of which they are officers highly objectionable, and that the same should be prohibited by law and offenders proceeded against by indictment. It also appears to the Grand Jury that goods, and especially liquors, have been furnished to the present time the memoers of the different committees connected with the public institutions, with some honorable exceptions, have been in the habit of squandering annually thousands of dollars for the purchaso of champagne, costly wines and cigars which were used for the gratification of their own and friends' appetities, thus using for

for the maintenance of the paupers, the insane and the convicts.

It further appears to the Grand Jury that property belonging to the county has at various times been removed from Shake Hill by different members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders for their own ase, but in some cases the evidence was to warrant the Grand Jury in finding indictments, and in others the matters testified to occurred more than two years aso. The Grand Jury deem it their duty to present these matters to the Court and to suggest to the Court that it is the judgment of the Grand Jury that the constitution of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of this county and the rejats, duties and privileges of the county and the rejats, duties and privileges of the members and their relations to the Board and to the county shall receive the attention of the Lestisture.

D. D. VAN REIPEN, Foreman.

The committee of which Mr. Ruh was chairman

D. D. VAN BEIPEN, Foreman The committee of which Mr. Ruh was chairm are entitled to the credit of discovering the Irau aliuded to, aithough the most strenuous effo-were made to thwart investigation. The irre-larities set forth will be followed up, and it likely that a bill will be introduced at the ensul session of the Legislature which will so meet. It case that the guilty parties may be made am-able to justice.